

GLANVILLE MARTYN

WW1 Australian 3rd Division

7th Field Artillery Brigade

27th Battery

In France

**2/5/1918 to 22/8/1918
(Where was he?)**

23/8/1918 to 17/10/1918

*** Much detail of specific dates and town/village locations from
Bean Vol VI**

*** Useful support info from Bean VolV Appendix pages 681 &
682**

**18/10/1918 to Armistice 11/11/1918
(Where was he?)**

**12/11/1918 to 6/5/1919
He had leave in UK 23/2/1919 to 9/3/1919, but did not leave
France until 6/5/1919. Where was he during the remainder of this
period?)**

7/5/1919 to 1/7/1919

**He was stationed at the hospital Sutton Veny Wiltshire UK in this
period. What was he doing there? Was it hospitalisation or as part
of an entertainment party? Most likely the latter**

37434, GUNNER G. C. MARTYN - 1st A.I.F.

From Glanville Martyn's Army records, viz. Casualty Form Active Service, Army form B.213 and Army form A.36, it is known that he sailed from Southampton on 22 April 1918 en route to France. On 23 April 1918 the records show him being "taken on strength" at A.G.B.D. Rouelles. Research by John Laffin has ascertained that Rouelles was a large park (c125 Ha) at Le Havre, and that this was the site of a number of army transit camps. It is surmised that A.G.B.D. are the initials of Australian General Base Depot.

On 2 May 1918 the records show Glanville as being "taken on strength" in the "Field" (presumably forward units or the front line) with the 7th Field Artillery Brigade, (7th FAB). The next written entry is dated 16/12/1918 and reads "Still with unit". The next entry dated 28/12/1918 reads "Attached for duty to 3D A.H.Q."

It is thus a reasonable assumption that during the 8 months approximately between 2 May 1918 and 28/12/1918 Glanville served in those places where history records the 7th FAB as having been in action.

Volume VI of "Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-1918" by C.E.W.Bean includes a number of references to the 7th FAB's activities. These references are contained in the Index commencing page XXIII "AFA Brigades" (AFA is Australian Field Artillery). These index references are summarised in the following table. Column 1 is the page number. The suffix "n" indicates a footnote on that page. The number following "n" is the footnote reference number. Column 2 is the date of the activity. Column 3 lists the near vicinity villages or towns (taken from maps included with the text). Column 4 lists the map references of the current Michelin road maps where these towns can be identified. (These maps were obtained from the Australian War Graves Commission in December 1999)

Page No	F'note	Date	Vicinity of	Michelin Map #/Section
P 735n	59	23/08/18	Chuignolles. Foucaucourt	52/9
P 776n	10	27/08/18	(Hardicourt. Vaux.	
P 794		29/08/18	(Maricourt	52/10
P 818n	27	30/08/18	Bouchavesnet	52/10
P 898n	52	10/09/18	Jeancourt. Venderles.	
			Hesbecourt. Hargicourt.	53/13
P1000n	60	29/09/18	Le Cacelet. Bellicourt	53/13
P1048n	8	17/10/18	Selle river. Le Cateau	53 centre 4&5, 14&15

Volume V deals with a period of the war immediately prior to Glanville being posted to France. However on pages 681 & 682 there is an interesting Appendix which explains how the Australian Field Artillery units were organised within Divisions and into brigades and Batteries. Throughout much of its existence, 7th FAB was part of the 3rd Division. Entries such as "3DAHQ" (3 Division Army HQ) in Glanville's records are consistent with this.

Australian Army Corps [5 Divisions]

3rd Division

INITIALLY 3 FAB'S PER DIVISION

7TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE [2] SUBSEQUENTLY 2 FAB'S PER DIVISION

27TH BATTERY [4]

INITIALLY 3 BATTERIES PER BRIGADE

6 GUNS / BATTERY

SUBSEQUENTLY 4 BATTERIES PER BRIGADE

INITIALLY GUNS ONLY 18 POUNDS

INITIALLY 4 GUNS PER BATTERY

SUBSEQUENTLY GUNS A MIX OF 18 POUNDS & HOWITZERS

SUBSEQUENTLY 6 GUNS PER BATTERY